

Research Papers On Abortion Pro Choice

In this provocative and accessible book, the author defends a pro-choice perspective but also takes seriously pro-life concerns about the moral value of the human fetus. She argues that the fetus is nothing more than "mere tissue." She examines the legal status of the fetus in the recent Personhood Amendments in state legislatures and in Supreme Court cases. She argues that Roe v. Wade should have focused on the viability of the fetus or on the bodily integrity of the woman. Manninen approaches the abortion controversy through a variety of frameworks. She addresses the social circumstances that influence many women's decision to abort and considers whether we believe that there are good and bad reasons to abort. She looks at the call for post-abortion fetal grieving rituals for women who desire them and the attempt to make room in the pro-choice position for the views of prospective parents. She looks out how the two sides demonize each other and proposes ways to find degrees of convergence between the seemingly intractable positions.

First published in 1991. Over the last twenty-five years or so, the debate on abortion has not moved any closer to resolution in either the United States or Canada. The pulpit, the classrooms, the hospitals and clinics and the media have provided the forums for this on-going struggle. Two groups of activists have dominated the debate: those who are referred to as anti-abortion or pro-life, advocate restrictive policies on abortion while the pro-choice groups direct their attempts to creating a permissive policy that allows a woman to make her own decision. The anti-abortion advocates and the pro-choice advocates alike have learned the skills and developed the strategies to advance their own positions. The public policy gains made by one side are often countered by moves from their opponents. There is available a vast amount of material related to the topic of abortion. In this diverse literature, this book draws a collection of relevant materials primarily representing aspects of the sociological, philosophical, religious and legal aspects of the abortion debate. It is to serve as a source book for those interested in seeing how the abortion debate has been conducted within the recent past. The book also serves as a reference work. "This report assesses progress over the past decade regarding the legality, safety and accessibility of abortion services worldwide. It summarizes developments in policy, trends in abortion incidence, with a focus on unsafe abortion. It also examines the relationship between unintended pregnancy, contraception and abortion, placing abortion in the context of women's reproductive lives." - p. 4.

"A groundbreaking and illuminating look at the state of abortion access in America and the first long-term study of the consequences—emotional, physical, financial, professional, and psychological—of receiving versus being denied an abortion on women's lives"--

In the decade after the 1973 Supreme Court decision on abortion, advocates on both sides sought common ground. But as pro-abortion and anti-abortion positions hardened, the choice and pro-life, the myth was born that Roe v. Wade was a ruling on a woman's right to choose. Mary Ziegler's account offers a corrective.

The limited choices of pro-choice physicians in their practices

A "pro-rights" collection of essays by abortion providers, journalists, legal strategists, and philosophers includes a timeline of events from 1940 to the present

"Fr. Pasquini has written a remarkable compendium of clear, concise pro-life issues, some of which will surprise readers. There is a great value for the common man in this and understandable manual on the life issues, and I am certainly going to hand out copies of this work to pro-lifers on every continent." Rev. Fr. Thomas J. Euteneuer, President, National Council of Catholic Bishops International "'Pro-life' is required reading for all, even the seasoned pro-lifers! Written in an easy to understand format, it is loaded with facts and figures. It should be read by bishops, pastors, priests, religious, politicians, judges, teachers, the media and all who in some way or other influence our culture." Edward J. Daccarett Publisher, Christian Life International President, Florida Pro-Life Billboards Radio Host, Sign of the Times "A wonderful book, a must read for all those involved in life issues. Don Kazimir, Respect Life Director, Palm Beach "This book is a veritable arsenal, a formidable tool for pro-life activists and potential activists." M Susan Pine, Executive Director FACE Life, Inc. "It is decisive and powerful." "It provides pro-life teaching which meets the requirement of 'making justice our aim.'" Rich Geisman President, Palm Beach Right to Life League

[The Safety and Quality of Abortion Care in the United States](#)

[Abortion Regret: The New Attack on Reproductive Freedom](#)

[Pro-Life](#)

[How Social Movement Mobilization Works](#)

[Pro-Life, Pro-Choice](#)

[A Woman against the Law](#)

[Abortion](#)

[Abortion Worldwide](#)

[The Pro-life Pregnancy Help Movement](#)

[Doctors' Constraints in Abortion Care](#)

[Ten Years, a Thousand Women, and the Consequences of Having—or Being Denied—an Abortion](#)

[The Turnaway Study](#)

[How You Can Play a Part in Ending the Greatest Evil of Our Day](#)

"The Duping of America" is the result of two years of research and thorough examination of multiple facets of the abortion debate, with more than 150 citations from medical, scientific, legal and ethics experts. The goal of the book is to educate readers about abortion and motivate them to take a stand to protect life based on objective evidence. It examines the social and cultural trends that led to the 1973 Roe v. Wade decision and what the effects have been, and reveals the inner workings of Planned Parenthood. Presenting the impact the media and Hollywood have had in promoting abortion and shaping public opinion, it equips the reader with facts to disprove the fourteen most common anti-life arguments. Different types of abortions and their legal implications are described based on former abortionists' testimony, and also considers who were among the 61,000,000 people we have aborted so far. The role of crisis pregnancy centers in helping women in problem pregnancies as well as serving post-abortive women and sources for healing are outlined. In addition, the book includes statistics and the politics of abortion, as well as the role played by religion. It concludes with a challenge to the reader to take a stand to defend unborn human life, and offers seven specific actions the pro-life advocate can take. As a lifelong pro-life advocate, Rick has always been interested in justice issues and probing the core of complicated, sometimes controversial subjects. "The Duping of America" is his first attempt at publishing a fact-based approach to examine such a topic. With two bachelor's degrees from Eastern Illinois University and two graduate degrees from UCLA, Rick was raised in Illinois, but has lived in Southern California for many years. He and his wife have two adult children and are expecting their third grandchild in 2020. His goal is to educate readers and listeners about abortion and motivate them to take a stand for life. He enjoys traveling, gardening, food, hiking, ocean kayaking, and touring visitors around southern California. He is available for speaking engagements and fundraisers for pro-life organizations and crisis pregnancy centers.

Arguments in favor of abortion are humorously exposed as illogical, by way of compelling (but rather unusual) examples, logical reasoning and historical/legal research. Justifications for abortion which are shot down in this volume are: the 'right' of privacy; the assertion that 'it's my body and I can do what I want with it;' in vitro fertilization; social problems allegedly linked to fertility; the fallacy that unsafe abortions will occur if abortion is not legalized; and more.

Drawing on her years of research in El Salvador-- the only country to ban abortion without exception-- Oberman explores what happens when a country makes ending a pregnancy a crime. She reveals the practical experiences of criminalizing abortion, such as selective enforcement, mistaken diagnoses, wrongful convictions, and a thriving black market in abortion drugs. She then turns her attention to Oklahoma, one of the most pro-life states, and reveals how abortion-related laws become incentives or penalties, nudging pregnant women in one direction or another. -- adapted from publisher info

Abortion is a legal medical procedure that has been provided to millions of American women. Since the Institute of Medicine first reviewed the health implications of national legalized abortion in 1975, there has been a plethora of related scientific research, including well-designed randomized clinical trials, systematic reviews, and epidemiological studies examining abortion care. This research has focused on examining the relative safety of abortion methods and the appropriateness of methods for different clinical circumstances. With this growing body of research, earlier abortion methods have been refined, discontinued, and new approaches have been developed. The Safety and Quality of Abortion Care in the United States offers a comprehensive review of the current state of the science related to the provision of safe, high-quality abortion services in the United States. This report considers 8 research questions and presents conclusions, including gaps in research.

A study of Adventist literature showing the dramatic shift by the Seventh-day Adventist North American Church' attitude towards one of the most fundamental rules designed by God for the protection of human life--the Sixth Commandment which forbids the murder of innocent human beings. A careful research indicating that financial profit moved the church leadership to tolerate the offering of abortion on demand services to the patients of several hospitals owned and managed by the Adventist organization.

With the Supreme Court likely to reverse Roe v. Wade, the landmark abortion decision, American debate appears fixated on clashing rights. The first comprehensive legal history of a vital period, Abortion and the Law in America illuminates an entirely different and unexpected shift in the terms of debate. Rather than simply championing rights, those on opposing sides battled about the policy costs and benefits of abortion and laws restricting it. This mostly unknown turn deepened polarization in ways many have missed. Never abandoning their constitutional demands, pro-choice and pro-life advocates increasingly disagreed about the basic facts. Drawing on unexplored records and interviews with key participants, Ziegler complicates the view that the Supreme Court is responsible for the escalation of the conflict. A gripping account of social-movement divides and crucial legal strategies, this book delivers a definitive recent history of an issue that transforms American law and politics to this day.

In this monograph the authors illuminate the complexity of people's views about abortion, and they show that opinion has been stable since the 1973 Roe v. Wade decision.

This book examines issues surrounding abortion and abortion practices in the United States through the perspectives of multiple disciplines, including sociology, anthropology, philosophy, community health, theology, and political science. The essays parallel the interdisciplinary nature of feminist and women's studies, situating abortion within a wider understanding of the impact of reproduction on women's lives and their health. The contributing authors provide an accessible summary of the numerous topics surrounding abortion, and the essays reflect both original research and scholarly discourse on existing research and literature. Instructors considering this book for use in a course may request an examination copy here.

[Safe Abortion](#)

[An Exploration of Eugenics](#)

[Persons, Moral Worth, and Embryos](#)

[Representing Abortion](#)

[Is Abortion Logical?](#)

[Pro: Reclaiming Abortion Rights](#)

[Believe it or not, logic plays a major part](#)

[The Pro-choice Movement](#)

[Inside the Largest Moral Reform Movement of the Twentieth Century](#)

[Abortion Politics, Mass Media, and Social Movements in America](#)

[Abortion Politics](#)

[A Half Century of Struggle, 1950-2000](#)

[A Critical Analysis of Pro-Choice Arguments](#)

The struggle against abortion in our nation has been going on a long time. Sometimes it seems like an evil that will never go away. People want to get involved in the fight, but it feels futile, and increasingly the culture tells Christians to stay out of politics. Longtime activist Rev. Frank Pavone counters this frustrated mindset with challenge, encouragement, plain facts, and a healthy dose of strategy. He explores biblical, moral, historical, and legal reasons Christians belong in the public square and challenges both churches and individual Christians to full engagement. Pavone argues convincingly that the battle against abortion not only can be won, but must be won. The soul of our nation depends on it.

Presents opposing viewpoints on the legality, morality, responsibility for, and justification of abortion, and includes critical thinking skills activities.

*You're sitting at your desk in a classroom or in an airless cubicle, wondering how many minutes are left in a seemingly endless day, when suddenly your teacher or supervisor lowers the boom: She wants a research paper, complete with footnotes and a list of sources. She wants accuracy, originality, and good grammar. And - gasp! - she wants ten pages! You may be 16 years old or 60 years old, but your reaction is the same: Help! Take heart. A research paper may seem daunting, but it's a far-from-impossible project to accomplish. Turning research into writing is actually quite easy, as long as you follow a few proven techniques. And that's where *Research Papers For Dummies* steps in to help. In this easy-to-understand guide, you find out how to search for information using both traditional printed sources and the electronic treasure troves of the Internet. You also discover how to take all those bits of information, discarding the irrelevant ones, and put them into a form that illustrates your point with clarity and originality. Here's just a sampling of the topics you'll find in *Research Papers For Dummies*: Types of research papers, from business reports to dissertations The basic ingredients of a paper: Introduction, body, conclusion, footnotes, and bibliography Note-taking methods while doing research Avoiding plagiarism and other research paper pitfalls Defining your thesis statement and choosing a structure for your paper Supporting your argument and drawing an insightful conclusion Revising and polishing your prose Top Ten lists on the best ways to begin your research online and in print *Research Papers For Dummies* also includes an appendix that's full of research paper ideas if you're stuck. If you're tasked with writing a research paper, chances are you already have a lot of demands on your time. You don't need another huge pile of papers to read. This book can actually save you*

time in the long run, because it gives you the easiest, fastest, and most successful methods for completing your paper. Is it possible for abortion to become rare even though it remains legal under Roe v Wade? Dr. Reardon answers "yes" and lays out an innovative three-pronged strategy for dramatically curtailing abortion rates. Making Abortion Rare reveals a compassionate and comprehensive program of pastoral, political, and educational reform. This carefully considered approach will reduce antagonism, will create a healing environment for those who have been emotionally wounded by abortion, and will draw Americans together through their common concern for women. Pro-life and pro-choice leaders have called this new approach "inspired." Pro-abortion radicals have scorned it as "devious." But all three camps agree that Making Abortion Rare is redefining the abortion debate—forever. This book builds on the previous works of Dr. Reardon, which demonstrate that abortion is hurting more women than it helps. It poses inherent threats to the physical, psychological, social, familial, and spiritual health of women. With a clear, logical, and humane voice, Dr. Reardon provides readers with a practical strategy for preventing over 80% of all abortions . . . those that are fundamentally unwanted (coerced) or unsafe. About the Author David C. Reardon, Ph.D., is a biomedical ethicist, researcher, and director of the Elliot Institute for Social Sciences Research. He has been involved in post-abortion research and education since 1983 and is considered a leading expert on post-abortion issues. Dr. Reardon is the author of numerous of peer reviewed medical studies about abortion's risks. His related books include: Aborted Women, Silent No More; The Jericho Plan: Breaking Down the Walls Which Prevent Post-Abortion Healing; Victims and Victors: Speaking Out About Their Pregnancies, Abortions, and Children Resulting From Sexual Assault; and (with Dr. Theresa Burke) Forbidden Grief: The Unspoken Pain of Abortion.

Abstract: How do marginal actors change hearts and minds? Social movement scholars have long recognized that institutional outsiders target a range of potential allies to press their agenda. While much of the movement research historically privileged formal political activities in explaining social change, understanding the way actors draw upon culture and identity to garner wider support for a variety of social, political, and economic causes has become increasingly important. Ultimately, research that incorporates political process theories with the seemingly dichotomous notions of cultural and collective identity is especially valuable. To better understand how movement actors achieve broad change, I draw on recent attempts to examine how change occurs in fields. I argue it is necessary to examine how a field's structural and cultural components, as well as the more individual actions, resources, rhetoric, and ideologies of relevant actors, interact to affect field change or maintain stasis. This research does so through an analysis of the current debate over abortion in America, arguably the most viciously divisive religious, moral, political, and legal issue since slavery. Over the past four decades, the American abortion debate has been glibly characterized as fight between the rights of two groups: women and fetuses, with pro-choice groups championing the rights of the former and pro-life groups the latter. Yet recently, a growing contingent of the pro-life movement is attempting to alter this dichotomy by using pro-woman rhetoric to argue that instead of advancing women's equality, abortion is actually harmful to women. I use a combination of focus groups, individual interviews, participant observation, and content analysis to explain why a faction of the pro-life movement is attempting to alter the debate's field frame by replacing the fetal rights focus with an emphasis on how abortion is harmful to women. Ultimately, this faction believes changing the field frame will persuade more actors to become pro-life. They believe that this, in turn, will lead to decreased abortion rates, higher percentages of Americans arguing that abortion should be illegal, and more restrictive abortion laws. As a result of these changes, actors in this faction of the pro-life movement believe abortion will eventually become illegal and unthinkable in America. Overall, this research contributes to our understanding of how change in fields is situated in both political and cultural struggles over meanings and resources.

"The American pro-life movement is known primarily for its picketing of abortion clinics and its lobbying on behalf of government policies designed to make abortion more difficult to obtain or even illegal altogether. But in addition to this highly public side to pro-life activism, there is the less well-known work of direct service to pregnant or parenting women through a network of "pregnancy centers" that activists call "the pregnancy help movement." The growth of this movement suggests that pro-life activists may be trying to accomplish through nongovernmental venues what they are unable or unwilling to accomplish through public policy advocacy. Academic research on these pregnancy centers has been highly limited, and Laura Hussey's work presents the most extensive social-scientific study to date of a common but little-known and sometimes controversial form of pro-life activism.

Drawing on a wealth of original data on organizations, individual activists, and their political and social contexts, the book revises and expands scholarly and popular portrayals of anti-abortion activism"--

According to the Pew Research Center, 59 percent of Americans say abortion should be legal. However, nearly four-in-ten Americans say that abortion is morally wrong. Individual states continue to be polarized and have instituted their own restrictions on this controversial issue. This comprehensive volume explores the debate surrounding abortion, the history of the procedure, arguments for and against it, and its physical and psychological consequences.

Abortion has remained one of the most volatile and polarizing issues in the United States for over four decades. Americans are more divided today than ever over abortion, and this debate colors the political, economic, and social dynamics of the country. This book provides a balanced, clear-eyed overview of the abortion debate, including the perspectives of both the pro-life and pro-choice movements. It covers the history of the debate from colonial times to the present, the mobilization of mass movements around the issue, the ways it is understood by ordinary Americans, the impact it has had on US political development, and the differences between the abortion conflict in the US and the rest of the world. Throughout these discussions, Ziad Munson demonstrates how the meaning of abortion has shifted to reflect the changing anxieties and cultural divides which it has come to represent. Abortion Politics is an invaluable companion for exploring the abortion issue and what it has to say about American society, as well as the dramatic changes in public understanding of women's rights, medicine, religion, and partisanship.

[A Decade of Uneven Progress](#)

[Abortion Politics, Women's Movements, and the Democratic State](#)

[A Study of the Effects of Abortion in the United States: The Reasoning Behind Abortions and Improving Access to Care](#)

[The Roots of Racism and Abortion](#)

[The Making of Pro-life Activists](#)

[Serving Women Or Saving Babies?](#)

[Women against Abortion](#)

[The Abortion Debate in the United States and Canada](#)

[Public Opinion about Abortion](#)

[Technical and Policy Guidance for Health Systems](#)

[How We Have Been Deceived Into Thinking Abortion is Acceptable, and the Scientific, Legal, Moral and Philosophical Proof that it is Not.](#)

[Her Body, Our Laws](#)

[Roe v. Wade to the Present](#)

A POWERFUL ARGUMENT FOR ABORTION AS A MORAL RIGHT AND SOCIAL GOOD BY A NOTED FEMINIST AND LONGTIME COLUMNIST FOR THE NATION Forty years after the landmark Roe v. Wade ruling, "abortion" is still a word that is said with outright hostility by many, despite the fact that one in three American women will have terminated at least one pregnancy by menopause. Even those who support a woman's right to an abortion often qualify their support by saying abortion is a "bad thing," an "agonizing decision," making the medical procedure so remote and radioactive that it takes it out of the world of the everyday, turning an act that is normal and necessary into something shameful and secretive. Meanwhile, with each passing day, the rights upheld by the Supreme Court are being systematically eroded by state laws designed to end abortion outright. In this urgent, controversial book, Katha Pollitt reframes abortion as a common part of a woman's reproductive life, one that should be accepted as a moral right with positive social implications. In Pro, Pollitt takes on the personhood argument, reaffirms the priority of a woman's life and health, and discusses why terminating a pregnancy can be a force for good for women, families, and society. It is time, Pollitt argues, that we reclaim the lives and the rights of women and mothers.

Women from remarkably diverse religious, social, and political backgrounds made up the rank-and-file of anti-abortion activism. Empowered by--yet in many cases scared of--the changes wrought by feminism, they founded grassroots groups, developed now-familiar strategies and tactics, and gave voice to the movement's moral and political dimensions. Drawing on oral histories and interviews with prominent figures, Karissa Haugeberg examines American women's fight against abortion. Beginning in the 1960s, she looks at Marjory Mecklenburg's attempt to shift the attention of anti-abortion leaders from the rights of fetuses to the needs of pregnant women. Moving forward she traces the grassroots work of Catholic women, including Juli Loesch and Joan Andrews, and their encounters with the influx of evangelicals into the movement. She also looks at the activism of evangelical Protestant Shelley Shannon, a prominent pro-life extremist of the 1990s. Throughout, Haugeberg explores important questions such as the ways people fused religious conviction with partisan politics, activists' rationalizations for lethal violence, and how women claimed space within an unshakably patriarchal movement. Weaving together analyses of archival material, news coverage, and interviews conducted with journalists from mainstream and partisan outlets as well as with activists across the political spectrum, Deana A. Rohlinger reimagines how activists use a variety of mediums, sometimes simultaneously, to agitate for - and against - legal abortion. Rohlinger's in-depth portraits of four groups - the National Right to Life Committee, Planned Parenthood, the National Organization for Women, and Concerned Women for America - illuminates when groups use media and why they might choose to avoid media attention

altogether. Rohlinger expertly reveals why some activist groups are more desperate than others to attract media attention and sheds light on what this means for policy making and legal abortion in the twenty-first century.

An indispensable resource for students, scholars, and activists concerned about current attacks on abortion rights, this book offers an unmatched account of the emergence, consolidation, and consequences of the antiabortion movement's paternalistic abortion regret narrative. • Examines the historical continuity of the abortion regret narrative as a political strategy used to limit women's access to abortion • Asserts that the abortion regret narrative is intimately tied to a gendered and paternalistic construction of women's divine role as mothers • Examines the antiabortion movement's strategy to place the "grieving" mother at the center of its oppositional narrative • Uses interviews, textual analysis of primary sources, and content analysis of state antiabortion policies to trace the growing impact of the abortion regret narrative • Examines and reveals the antiabortion movement's calculated political motivation for using the abortion regret narrative as its primary strategy to oppose abortion rights

This twenty-fifth anniversary edition places abortion politics in the context of reproductive justice today and explains why abortion has been—and remains—a political flashpoint in the United States. Before *Roe v. Wade*, hundreds of thousands of illegal abortions occurred in the United States every year. Rickie Solinger tells the story of Ruth Barnett, an abortionist in Portland, Oregon, from 1918 to 1968, to demonstrate how the law, not back alley practitioners, endangered women's lives in the years before legalized abortion. Women from all walks of life came to Barnett, who worked in a proper office, undisturbed by legal authorities, and never lost a patient. But in the illegal era following World War II, Barnett and other practitioners were hounded by police and became targets for politicians; women seeking abortions were forced to turn to syndicates run by racketeers or to use self-induced methods that often ended in injury or death. This new edition places abortion politics in the context of reproductive justice today. Despite the change in women's status since Barnett's time, key cultural and political meanings of abortion have endured. Opponents of *Roe v. Wade* continue their efforts to recriminalize abortion and reestablish an inexorable relationship between biology and destiny. *The Abortionist* is an instructive reminder that legal abortion facilitated women's status as full members of society. Barnett's story clarifies the relationship of legal abortion to human dignity and shows why preserving and extending *Roe v. Wade* ensures women's freedom to decide for themselves what is best for their health.

Representing Abortion analyses how artists, writers, performers, and activists make abortion visible, audible, and palpable within contexts dominated by anti-abortion imagery centred on the fetus and the erasure of the pregnant person, challenging the polarisation of conversations about abortion. This book illuminates the manifold ways that abortion is depicted and narrated by artists, performers, clinicians, writers, and activists. This representational work offers nuanced and complex understandings of abortion, personally and politically. Analyses of such representations are urgently needed as access to abortion is diminished and anti-abortion representations of the fetus continue to dominate the cultural horizon for thinking about abortion. Expanding the frame of reference for understanding abortion beyond the anti-abortion use of the fetal image, contributors to this collection push beyond narrow abstractions to examine representations of the experience and procedure of abortion within grounded histories, politics, and social contexts. The collection is organized into sections around seeing (and not seeing) abortion; fetal materiality; abortion storytelling and memoir; and representations for new arguments. These themes cover a range of topics including abortion visibility, anti-abortion discourse, pro-choice engagements with the fetus, personal experience and media representations. The analyses of such representations counteract anti-abortion rhetoric, carving out space for new arguments for abortion that are more representative and inclusive and asking audiences to envision new ways to advocate for safe abortion access through reproductive justice frameworks. This is an innovative and challenging collection that will be of key interest for scholars studying reproductive rights and reproductive justice, as well as women and gender studies. *Representing Abortion* is organized to structure upper year undergraduate and graduate courses on reproductive rights and reproductive justice in a new and engaging way.

“ Bioethicists have achieved consensus on two ideas pertaining to beginning of life issues: (1) persons are those beings capable of higher-order cognition, or self-consciousness, and (2) it is impermissible to kill only persons. As a consequence, a consensus is reached regarding the permissibility of both destroying human embryos for research purposes and abortion. The present collection aims to interact critically with this consensus. Authors address various aspects of this ‘ orthodoxy ’ . Issues discussed include: theories of personhood and in particular the role of thought experiments used in support of such theories; the notion of an intrinsic potential and the moral relevance of having one; new formulations of the virtue argument against abortion rights; four-dimensionalism and abortion; the notion of moral status and who (or what) has it; scientific accounts of what a human being is, as well as addressing empirical evidence of fetal consciousness; and analysis of the public policy implications given the epistemic status of pro-choice arguments. Given the issues discussed and that the arguments in critical focus are fairly new, the collection provides a novel, comprehensive, and rigorous analysis of contemporary pro-choice arguments. ”

In this highly-praised analysis of the controversial pro-choice movement, Suzanne Staggenborg traces the development of the movement from its origins through the 1980s. She shows how a small group of activists were able to build on the momentum created by other social movements of the 1960s to win their cause--the legalization of abortion in 1973--and argues that professional leadership and formal organizational structures, together with threats from the anti-abortion movement and grass-roots support, enabled the pro-choice movement to remain an active force even after their primary goal had been achieved.

[On the Front Lines of the Abortion War, from El Salvador to Oklahoma](#)

[From Pro-life to Pro-choice: The Dramatic Shift in Seventh-day Adventist's Attitudes Towards Abortion](#)

[Pro-Life Answers to Pro-Choice Arguments](#)

[Making Abortion Rare](#)

[Abortion Wars](#)

[Research Papers For Dummies](#)

[Fighting for Life](#)

[The Duping of America](#)

[Pro-woman Framing in the Pro-life Movement](#)

[Defending the Culture of Life Against the Culture of Death](#)

[Essays from Philosophical, Sociological, Anthropological, Political, Health and Other Perspectives](#)

[Shared Values in the Abortion Debate](#)

[Opposing Viewpoints](#)

How do people become activists for causes they care deeply about? Many people with similar backgrounds, for instance, fervently believe that abortion should be illegal, but only some of them join the pro-life movement. By delving into the lives and beliefs of activists and nonactivists alike, Ziad W. Munson is able to lucidly examine the differences between them. Through extensive interviews and detailed studies of pro-life organizations across the nation, Munson makes the startling discovery that many activists join up before they develop strong beliefs about abortion—in fact, some are even pro-choice prior to their mobilization. Therefore, Munson concludes, commitment to an issue is often a consequence rather than a cause of activism. *The Making of Pro-life Activists* provides a compelling new model of how people become activists while also offering a penetrating analysis of the complex relationship between religion, politics, and the pro-life movement. Policy makers, activists on both sides of the issue, and anyone seeking to understand how social movements take shape will find this book essential.

A new and real debate . . . The debate over abortion has bogged down. In general, people talk past each other, with little or no understanding of each other. This is not necessary, and *The Roots of Racism and Abortion* is an invitation to a new debate. The book is not neutral; it was written by a pro-life activist. But it shows what the debate is really all about, so that people can stop wasting time repeating slogans. Readers on both sides of the controversy will read the book with interest if they are interested in an honest exchange, rather than forcing their misunderstood views on the nation. Here's the problem with the old debate. Pro-lifers make a series of substantive arguments. They say that the life of an individual person has a beginning, that the beginning is not set arbitrarily, that the beginning is discernible, that the beginning is conception (or fertilization), and that from conception forward the new entity is a member of the human family. Pro-choicers make a procedural argument. They say that there is disagreement in society about when life begins, that we all agree that the mother is human, that she is the one who is most affected by the pregnancy, and that she is the one who should make decisions. The substantive arguments and the procedural arguments do not intersect. The two sides go on talking without ever quite squaring off against each.

Frustrated because they don't understand their opponents, both sides make up arguments for the other side, and knock down straw men. Pro-lifers say that pro-choicers don't care about the truth, and are ready to lie and then kill. Pro-choicers say that pro-lifers are bullies, hung up on sex, determined to keep women subservient. These charges are nonsense, fantasies made up by people who cannot or will not listen to their opponents. One argument that pro-lifers often make, demolishing a straw man, is especially revealing. Pro-lifers often push an argument about the beginning of life. They say that it is obvious that life begins at conception or fertilization, and challenge their opponents to come up with an alternative. Pro-choicers don't have a clear answer, or in any case do not have any consensus about an answer. Pro-lifers think that they have scored a point, maybe a lot of points. But in fact, pro-choicers often brush this argument aside without any problem. What pro-choicers often hear, when they are confronted with a sweaty pro-lifer demanding to know when life begins, is an example of poor education. Though they rarely state it explicitly, most pro-choicers are quite sure that life is a continuum, that there is no sharp line anywhere between the sperm and egg, the zygote, the embryo, the fetus, the infant, the child, the adult. They can't explain that to the pro-lifer adequately without a course in biology. The difference between them is not a detail; they have different world views. An elementary course in biology would be enough to explain how continuity works, but a sentence is not enough. Pro-lifers, to understand the truth as pro-choicers see it, must re-arrange their whole view of life, and study evolution. So the pro-lifers think they have scored points, but the pro-choicers are walking away disdainfully. There is no communication at all; world views have bumped into each other, but not confronted each other. We do not have to abandon the debate over substantive questions and focus on procedural matters. Rather, we can explore a different substantive question. That is, pro-lifers always want to argue about when life begins, but that is the wrong question. The real debate is whether life has a significant beginning. Pro-lifers say that life begins at conception. The opposite substantive position is not that life begins at 12 weeks, or at via

At a UN General Assembly Special Session in 1999, governments recognised unsafe abortion as a major public health concern, and pledged their commitment to reduce the need for abortion through expanded and improved family planning services, as well as ensure abortion services should be safe and accessible. This technical and policy guidance provides a comprehensive overview of the many actions that can be taken in health systems to ensure that women have access to good quality abortion services as allowed by law.

As politicians, citizens, and families continue the raging national debate on whether it's proper to end human life in the womb, resources like Randy Alcorn's *Prolife Answers to Prochoice Arguments* have proven invaluable. With over 75,000 copies in print, this revised and updated guide offers timely information and inspiration from a "sanctity of life" perspective. Real answers to real questions about abortion appear in logical and concise form. The final chapter -- "Fifty Ways to Help Unborn Babies and Their Mothers"-- is worth the price of this book alone!

This volume examines the impact of women's movements on the policy making processes determining abortion laws. It comprises the results of a cross-national research project on abortion politics in 11 democratic states between the 1960s and 2000.

Women's needs are placed at the centre of this collection. The contributors discuss the extent to which the contemporary legal framework on abortion matches the needs of women faced with unwanted pregnancy. The book contains sections on Britain, including an account of the campaign to legalize abortion, written by those centrally involved with that campaign; international comparisons of abortion law, with chapters on France, the United States, Ireland and Poland; and chapters covering contemporary debates, including men's rights in abortion and abortion for foetal abnormality.

[Organization and Activism in the Abortion Conflict](#)

[Abolishing Abortion](#)

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[Abortion Law and Politics Today](#)

[Willing and Unable](#)

[The Abortionist](#)

[A Comparative Study of State Feminism](#)

[Abortion and the Law in America](#)

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